



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

Indicators from the Bureau of Labor Statistics'
Current Employment Statistics Survey
Series 2: Regional & Sectoral Employment

Series 2, Issue 85

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Inside this Brief:

Regional Employment Growth	2
Regional HC&SA Share	3
Subsector Employment Growth	3
Subsector HC&SA Share	4
Region Map	5
About the Data	6

Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Self-employed persons, including health professionals in private practice, are not included.

Highlights

- ◆ Data in this series are not seasonally adjusted and exhibit short-term volatility from fluctuations in holidays, weekends, weather and other seasonal factors. Estimates for the most recent month are preliminary.
- ◆ Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&A) sector enjoyed its second consecutive month of strong employment growth thanks to the creation of 2,800 new jobs in March, a gain that translates into a 7.8% annualized growth rate. In Q1 2019, employment in Virginia's HC&SA sector increased by 3,400.
- ◆ Most employment growth in Virginia's HC&SA sector came from the Rest of Virginia. This region created 2,800 new HC&SA jobs in March. Meanwhile, Hampton Roads created 400 HC&SA jobs, and Northern Virginia increased HC&SA employment by 200. On the other hand, Richmond's HC&SA sector lost 600 jobs during the month.
- ◆ Ambulatory Health Care Services created 1,400 new jobs in March, the most of any HC&SA subsector in the state. Virginia's Nursing & Residential Care Facilities and Social Assistance subsectors increased employment by 800 and 600, respectively. However, Virginia's Hospitals experienced no employment change in March.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Mar. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,971.1	4,025.6	3,984.7	4,008.3	0.9%	-1.7%	7.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	443.4	447.0	447.6	450.4	1.6%	3.1%	7.8%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	786.8	789.1	782.0	786.9	0.0%	-1.1%	7.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	95.5	95.1	95.4	95.8	0.3%	3.0%	5.1%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,468.0	1,500.8	1,484.0	1,494.2	1.8%	-1.7%	8.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	132.6	134.5	133.6	133.8	0.9%	-2.1%	1.8%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	672.0	683.0	674.9	676.0	0.6%	-4.0%	2.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	85.0	86.2	86.4	85.8	0.9%	-1.8%	-8.0%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,044.3	1,052.7	1,043.8	1,051.2	0.7%	-0.6%	8.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	130.3	131.2	132.2	135.0	3.6%	12.1%	28.6%

Preliminary estimates are italicized

*Seasonally adjusted data are adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to account for weather and other seasonal changes. Since the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics does not provide seasonally adjusted data at this level, this series uses **non**-seasonally adjusted data exclusively. Seasonal variation may account for some of the variation in time series data. When comparing data in this series to other HWDC series or other publications it is important to note whether the data reported have been seasonally adjusted.

Regional HC&SA Employment Growth, Level

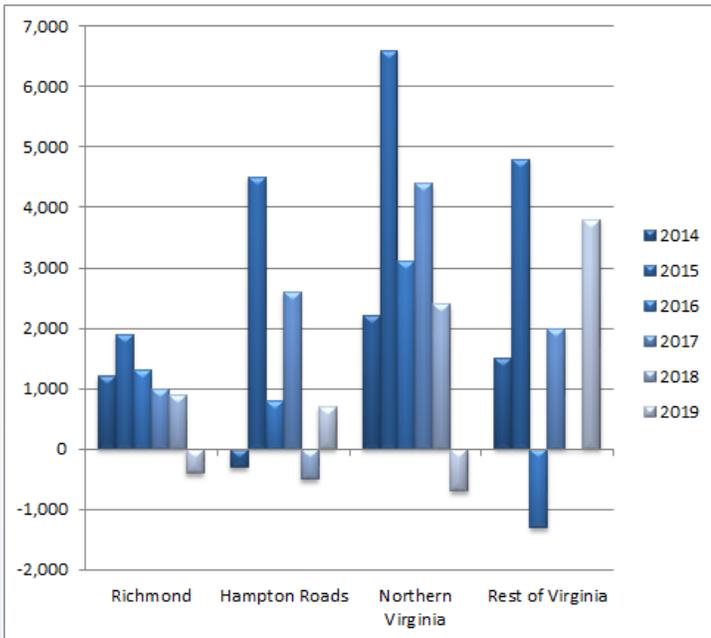


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2014-2018, Jan.-Mar. for 2019).

According to data released on Friday, April 19, 2019, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector created more than 2,000 jobs for the second consecutive month in March. After increasing employment by 2,600 in February, Virginia’s HC&SA sector created an additional 2,800 jobs in March. This gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 7.8%.

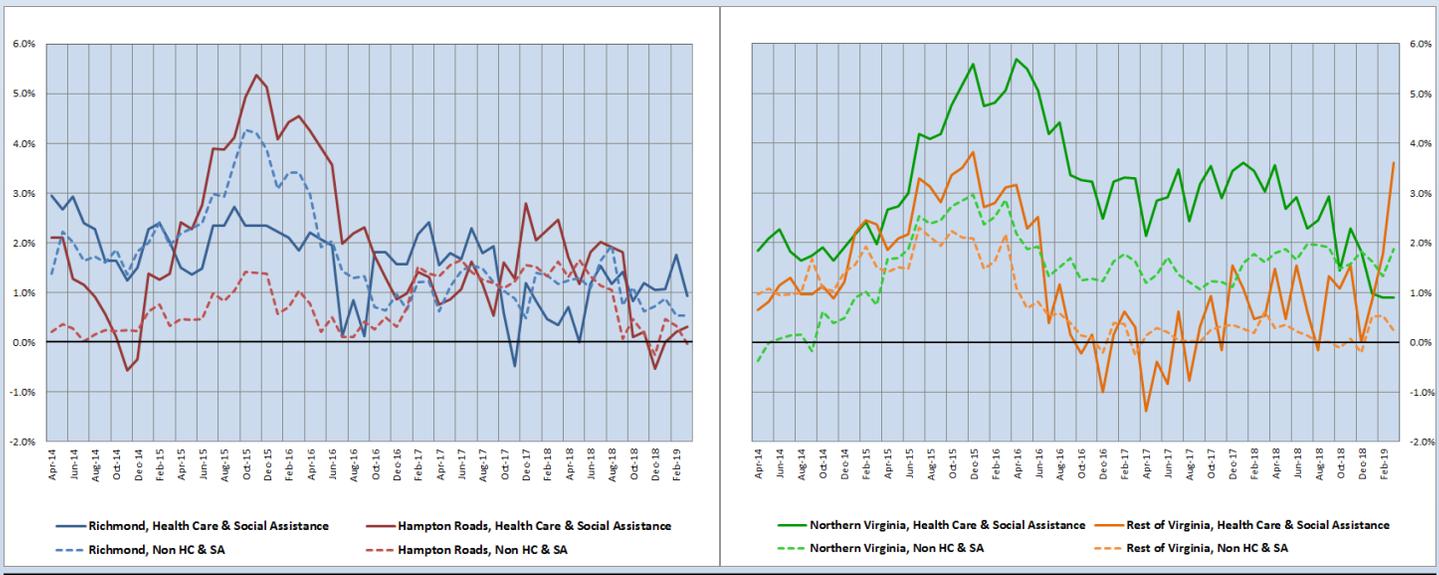
Nearly all of this month’s HC&SA employment growth came from the Rest of Virginia. In March, the Rest of Virginia’s HC&SA sector created 2,800 jobs, a gain that translates into a 28.6% annualized growth rate. This gain also represents the third consecutive month in which HC&SA employment has increased in this region. In Q1 2019, HC&SA employment in the Rest of Virginia grew at a 12.1% annualized rate.

Meanwhile, Hampton Roads created 400 HC&SA jobs in March, and Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector added 200 jobs during the month. However, these employment gains were erased by the loss of 600 HC&SA jobs in Richmond.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

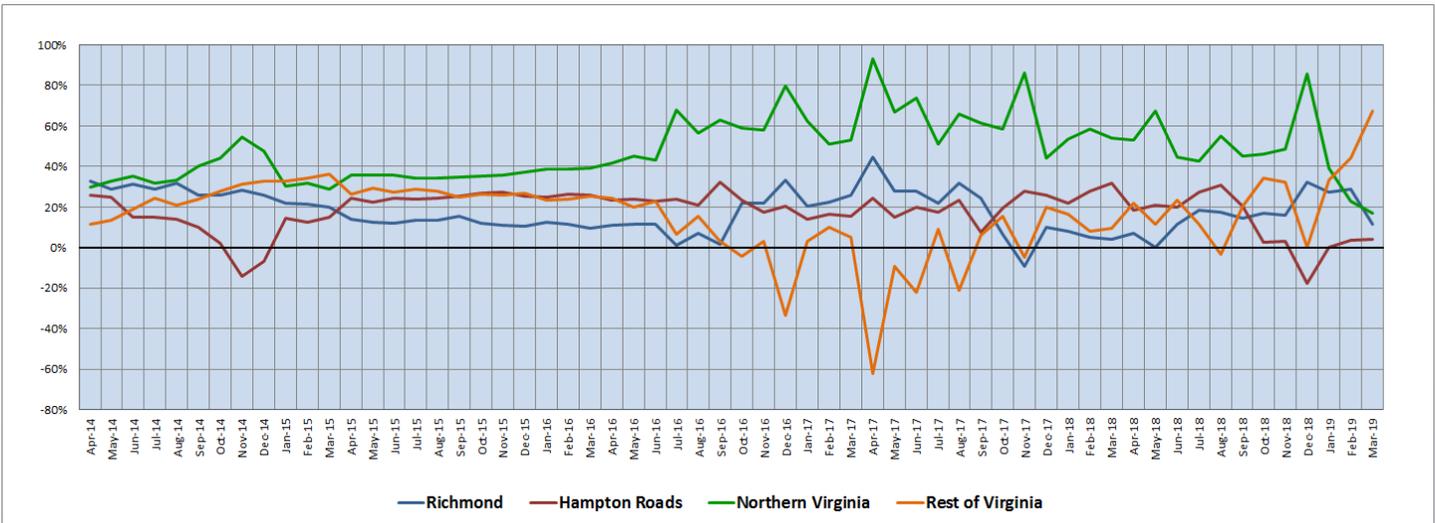
In March, the Rest of Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate more than doubled from 1.77% to 3.61%. This continues a recent trend in which the Rest of Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate has accelerated. In fact, this growth rate has now reached its highest value in more than three years. In addition, the Rest of Virginia now has the fastest year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate in the state. Hampton Roads experienced a small increase in its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate from 0.21% to 0.31%, while the comparable growth rate in Northern Virginia fell slightly from 0.91% to 0.90%. Finally, Richmond’s growth rate fell from 1.77% to 0.94% in March.

Figure 2: Year-Over-Year Employment Growth (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Regional Share of 12-Month Growth

Figure 3: Regional Share of Previous 12-Month Employment Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Sector, Not Seasonally Adjusted.



In December 2018, the Rest of Virginia’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fell to 0.00%. However, this region’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth share has increased dramatically during Q1 2019. In March, this growth share rose from 44.23% to 67.14%, which represents its highest value in more than one decade. On the other hand, Northern Virginia’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fell for the third consecutive month. After declining from 23.08% to 17.14% in March, Northern Virginia’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth share reached its lowest value in more than eight years. Hampton Roads saw a small increase in its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share from 3.85% to 4.29%, while Richmond’s comparable growth share fell from 28.85% to 11.43%.

Subsector Employment Growth

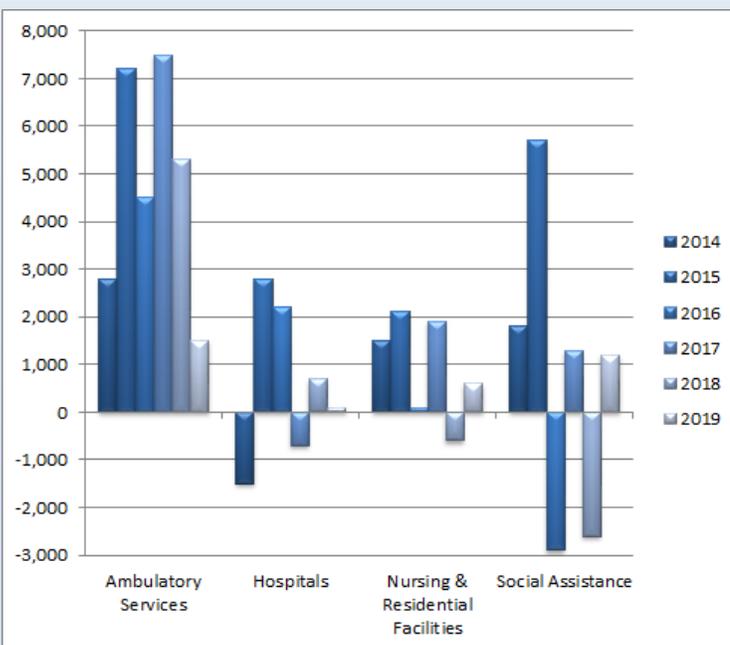


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2014-2018, Jan.-Mar. for 2019).

For the second consecutive month, Ambulatory Health Care Services created more than 1,000 jobs. In February, this HC&SA subsector increased employment by 1,900, and this gain was followed by the creation of an additional 1,400 jobs in March. Even accounting for January’s significant employment losses, Ambulatory Health Care Services has still created 1,500 jobs in Q1 2019. No other HC&SA subsector in Virginia has created more jobs so far this year.

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities created 800 jobs for the second consecutive month in March. Meanwhile, Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector increased employment by 600 during the month. Both of these subsectors also enjoyed strong employment growth in Q1 2019. Social Assistance created 1,200 new jobs during the quarter, while Nursing & Residential Care Facilities added 600 jobs so far this year. As for Virginia’s Hospitals, this subsector experienced no employment change in March. Moreover, this subsector only created 100 jobs in Q1 2019.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Mar. 2018	Dec. 2018	Feb. 2019	Mar. 2019	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	443.4	447.0	447.6	450.4	1.6%	3.1%	7.8%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	184.4	189.0	189.1	190.5	3.3%	3.2%	9.3%
<i>Hospitals</i>	105.2	106.4	106.5	106.5	1.2%	0.4%	0.0%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	77.2	77.6	77.4	78.2	1.3%	3.1%	13.1%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	76.6	74.0	74.6	75.2	-1.8%	6.6%	10.1%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	95.5	95.1	95.4	95.8	0.3%	3.0%	5.1%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.5	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	132.6	134.5	133.6	133.8	0.9%	-2.1%	1.8%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	64.4	65.8	65.7	65.7	2.0%	-0.6%	0.0%
<i>Hospitals</i>	25.4	25.7	25.8	25.8	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%

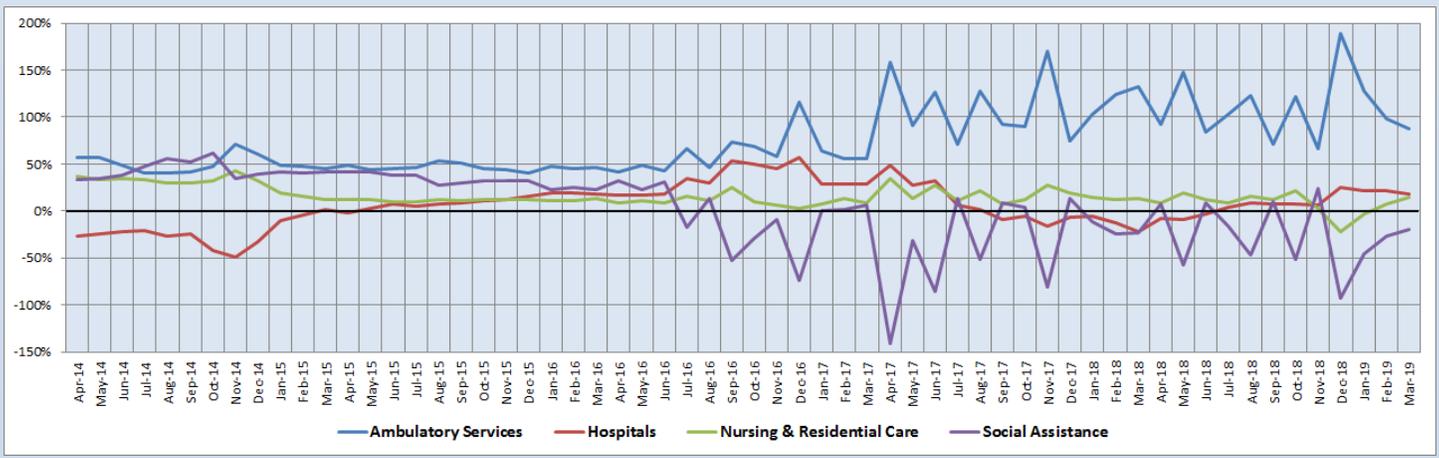
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Although Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector continues to experience negative long-term employment growth, its short-term results are strong. In March, employment in this subsector grew at a 10.1% annualized rate. In addition, Social Assistance increased employment at a 6.6% annualized rate in Q1 2019, which is more than double the comparable 3.1% growth rate for the state’s HC&SA sector as a whole. Meanwhile, Ambulatory Health Care Services continues to enjoy strong long-term employment growth. With its 12-month employment growth rate of 3.3%, Ambulatory Health Care Services remains the only HC&SA subsector in the state that has created jobs at an above-average rate over the past year.

Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

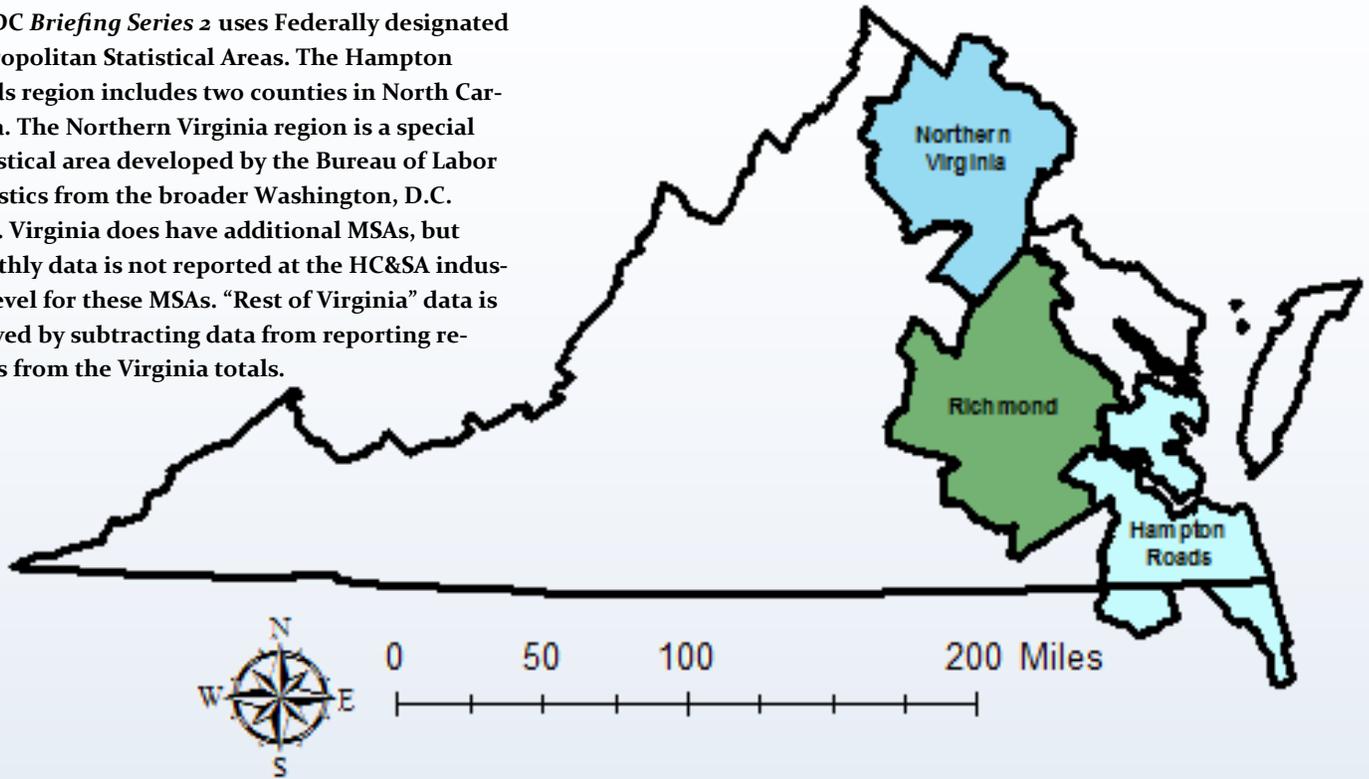
Ambulatory Health Care Services saw its 12-month employment growth share fall for the third consecutive month in March. Regardless, this subsector has been responsible for most HC&SA employment growth in the state thanks to its 12-month growth share of 87.14%. Virginia’s Hospital subsector has also seen its own 12-month HC&SA employment growth share decline for three consecutive months. In March, this growth share fell from 21.15% to 18.57%. On the other hand, the 12-month HC&SA employment growth share of Nursing & Residential Care Facilities nearly doubled in March from 7.69% to 14.29%. As for Social Assistance, its 12-month employment growth share increased from -26.92% to -20.00% in March.

Figure 5: Share of Previous 12-Month Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Subsectors (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Region Map

HWDC *Briefing Series 2* uses Federally designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The Hampton Roads region includes two counties in North Carolina. The Northern Virginia region is a special statistical area developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the broader Washington, D.C. MSA. Virginia does have additional MSAs, but monthly data is not reported at the HC&SA industry level for these MSAs. “Rest of Virginia” data is derived by subtracting data from reporting regions from the Virginia totals.



Region Detail

Northern Virginia		Richmond		Hampton Roads	
<i>Northern VA, (Non-standard CES Area 94783)</i>		<i>Richmond, VA (MSA 40060)</i>		<i>Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (MSA 47260)</i>	
Counties:	Cities:	Counties:	Cities:	Counties:	Cities:
Arlington	Alexandria	Amelia	Colonial Heights	Gloucester	Chesapeake
Clarke	Fairfax	Caroline	Hopewell	Isle of Wight	Hampton
Culpeper	Falls Church	Charles City	Petersburg	James City	Newport News
Fairfax	Fredericksburg	Chesterfield	Richmond	Mathews	Norfolk
Fauquier	Manassas	Dinwiddie		Surry	Poquoson
Loudoun	Manassas Park	Goochland		York	Portsmouth
Prince William		Hanover			Suffolk
Rappahannock		Henrico		<i>Currituck, NC</i>	Virginia Beach
Spotsylvania		King William		<i>Gates, NC</i>	Williamsburg
Stafford		New Kent			
Warren		Powhatan			
		Prince George			
		Sussex			



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About the Data

Data in this report are from the US Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Employment Statistics program. The CES program surveys about 143,000 businesses and government agencies monthly. Unless otherwise noted, this series uses data that are not seasonally adjusted. Seasonal variations related to weather, holidays, weekends, seasons and other predictable variations are apparent in the data. Short-term changes may be related to seasonal changes rather than underlying trends. Data from recent months is preliminary and subject to revision in future releases from the CES. Revisions will be reported in future editions of this series. Unless otherwise noted, the CES data presented in this series:

Includes:

- ◆ Data on employed individuals drawing a paycheck (payroll employees).
- ◆ All employees, regardless of role, occupation or hours worked.
- ◆ HC&SA employees in the private sector only.
- ◆ Persons employed by health professionals in private practice.
- ◆ Both government and private sector workers in nonfarm employment data.

Does not include:

- ◆ Self-employed workers or volunteers, including health professionals in private practice.
- ◆ HC&SA employees in the public sector. (These are counted as government workers in monthly reports).
- ◆ Information on hours worked or the quality of employment.
- ◆ Government workers in HC&SA level data. (Government workers, regardless of occupation and role, are classified as public sector employees).

The Department of Health Professions Healthcare Workforce Data Center works to improve the data collection and measurement of Virginia's healthcare workforce through regular assessment of workforce supply and demand issues among the 80 professions and 350,000 practitioners licensed in Virginia by DHP.

The HWDC collects data on Virginia's licensed health professionals through surveys completed during the online license renewal and application process. Survey results and data may be accessed on our website: www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc/.

The HWDC also provides a series of Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs based data collected by the US Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the US Department of Commerce' Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs:

Series 1: State & National Employment (Monthly)

Series 2: Virginia Regional Employment (Monthly)

Series 3: Income & Compensation (Quarterly)